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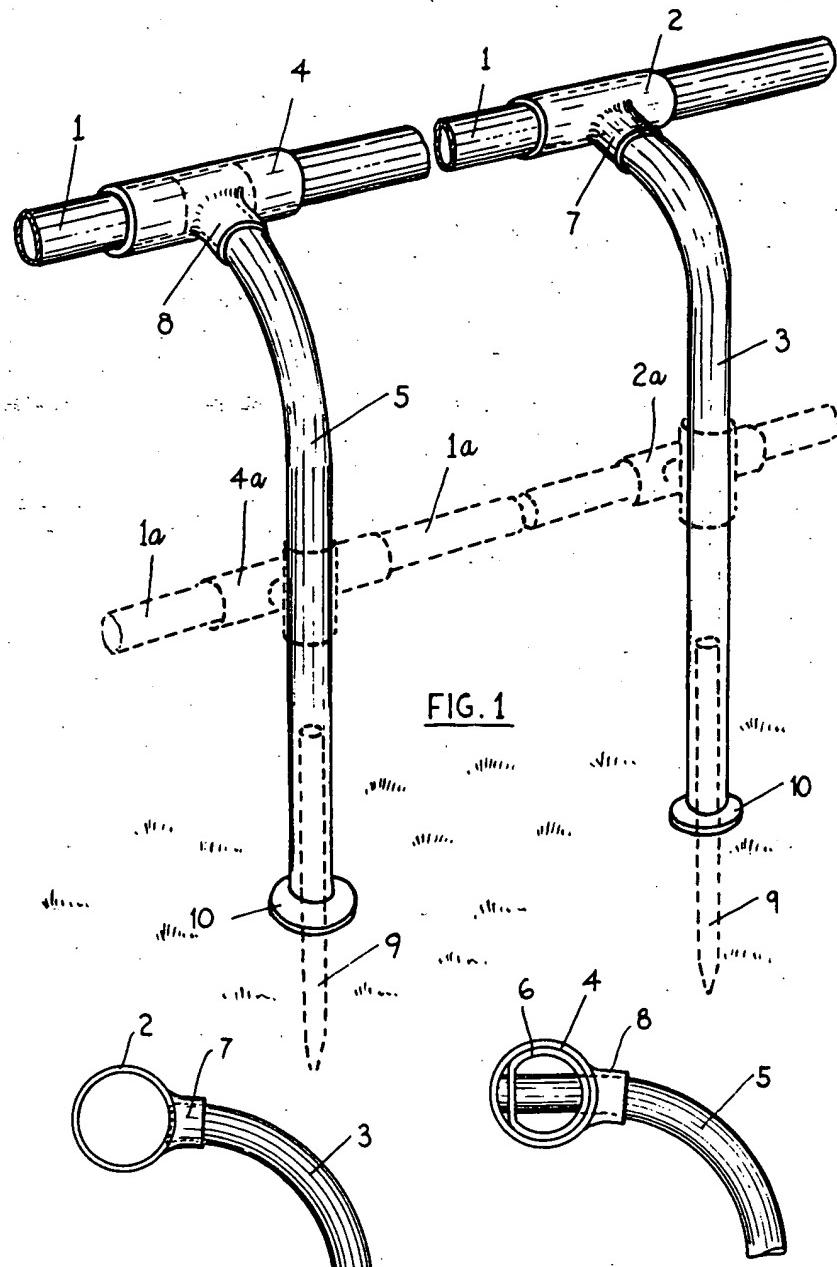
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974,055 COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

1 SHEET

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PATENT SPECIFICATION

DRAWINGS ATTACHED

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974,055



974,055

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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Improvements in or relating to Fencing Rails

We, WAVIN PIPES LIMITED, a Company incorporated under the laws of the Irish Republic, of Balbriggan, in the County of Dublin, Irish Republic, do hereby declare the invention, for which we pray that a patent may be granted to us, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to fencing rails and has for its object to provide a lightweight fencing rail capable of easy erection and taking down again for transport and re-erection upon another site, the fencing rail being of durable material which is not only attractive in appearance but requires no maintenance attention.

With this object in view the present invention provides a fencing rail consisting of one or more lengths of tubular rail members each of which is supported horizontally intermediate its ends by being passed through a hollow sleeve fitted horizontally to the upper end of one or more intermediate hollow upright posts and supported at each end in a pair of hollow end sleeves fitted horizontally to the upper ends of a pair of main hollow upright posts the end sleeves of which have central internal abutments therein to form end stops, the rail members, sleeves and upright posts all consisting of hard P.V.C. piping and the lower hollow ends of the upright posts being fitted over spaced apart vertical spike members driven into the ground.

The invention will be more clearly understood from the following description of one embodiment thereof given by way of example only with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of portion of the erected fencing rail.

Fig. 2 is a detail end view of one of the hollow end sleeves.

[Price 4s. 6d.]

Fig. 3 is a detail end view of one of the intermediate hollow sleeves.

Referring to the drawings the fencing rail consists of a number of tubular rail members 1, which are supported intermediate their ends by being passed through one or more intermediate hollow sleeves 2 connected to the upper ends of intermediate hollow posts 3, each rail member 1 being supported at its ends in a pair of hollow end sleeves 4 fitted horizontally to the upper ends of a pair of main hollow posts 5, the end sleeves 4 having central internal abutments 6 therein to form end stops.

The intermediate hollow sleeves 2 are horizontally connected to the top ends of the intermediate hollow posts 3 by means of a force fit locating socket 7, the top end of each intermediate hollow post 3 terminating within the locating socket 7 (see Fig. 3), and being secured therein, if desired, with hard P.V.C. cement.

Each end sleeve 4 is provided with a force fit locating socket 8 as shown, and also with an internal abutment sleeve 6 flattened as shown in Fig. 2 on its side opposite to the socket 8. The upper end of each main hollow post 5 is pushed through the socket 8 and through oppositely aligned holes provided in the abutment sleeve 6, whereby the end sleeve 4 is not only firmly fitted to the end post 5, but the abutment sleeve 6 is firmly located within each end sleeve 4. If desired, each post 5 is secured within the socket 8 with hard P.V.C. cement.

The fencing rail is erected by firstly driving vertical spikes 9 into the ground suitably spaced apart and merely placing the hollow bottom ends of the intermediate and main hollow posts 3 and 5 over the upward projecting end of the spikes 9 until flanges 10 on the posts 3 and 5 contact the ground, and

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- passing the rail members 1 through the intermediate sleeve members 2, the ends of each rail member 1 being located in a hollow end sleeve 4. It will be apparent that the intermediate sleeves 2 may be slidably moved on the rail 1 to align an intermediate post with a spike 9.
- The rail members 1 are preferably made in 27 foot lengths and the vertical spikes 9 driven into the ground at 9 foot intervals, so that each rail member 1 in addition to having main hollow posts 5 at each end is supported at 9 foot intervals by two intermediate hollow posts 3.
- To provide additional horizontal rails 1a intermediate the ends of the hollow posts necessitates merely the fitting of suitable intermediate sleeve lugs 2a and end sleeve lugs 4a on the posts as indicated in dotted outline in Fig. 1.
- It will be appreciated that for use as a guide rail fencing on a race course or for an analogous purpose the horizontal rail members 1 are preferably cantilevered from the upright posts 3 and 5 by bending over the upper ends of the posts as shown in Fig. 1. This cantilevered arrangement of the rail 1 is particularly advantageous for racecourse purposes since it enables machine cutting of the grass of the course close to the posts and thereby encourages the horses to run close in to the fencing rail 1, it being understood of course that the rail 1 is cantilevered inwards towards the race course. Moreover, the smooth exterior surface of the rail 1 which is entirely free from the fixing bolts or other projecting fittings ensures that the jockeys are immune from foot or other injury when riding close to the rail.
- It will be understood that the fencing rail may be of curved contour by curving the rail members 1 and/or the sleeves 2 and 4 suitably to follow the track in which the spikes 9 are driven.
- The fencing rail according to the invention is also of particular advantage to race horse trainers, enabling them to simulate actual racing conditions on the training ground and by varying the site of the fencing rail to provide varying types of "gallop" for the horses being trained. The lightness and ease of transporting the various components of the fencing rail ensures that removal from one site and erection on another site may be accomplished easily and expeditiously.
- The use of hard P.V.C. pipe for the rails, sleeves and posts of the fencing enhances greatly the appearance of the fencing which may be in any colour or combinations of colour, and the fencing remains a durable one immune to weather conditions without main-

tenance trouble such as the necessity for regular painting.

WHAT WE CLAIM IS:—

1. A fencing rail comprising one or more separate lengths of horizontal tubular rail members each of which is supported intermediate its ends by being passed through a hollow sleeve fitted in horizontal disposition to the upper end of an intermediate hollow upright post, the ends of each of the said lengths being supported in a pair of hollow end sleeves fitted in horizontal disposition to the upper ends of a pair of main hollow upright posts, said end sleeves having central internal abutments therein forming end stops, the rail members, sleeves and upright posts all consisting of hard P.V.C. piping, and the lower hollow ends of the upright posts being fitted over spaced apart vertical spike members driven into the ground.

2. A fencing rail as claimed in Claim 1, in which each of the hollow sleeves is provided with a force fit locating socket receiving the uppermost end of its supporting upright post.

3. A fencing rail as claimed in Claim 2, in which the uppermost end of each supporting upright post is secured within the force fit locating socket with hard P.V.C. cement.

4. A fencing rail as claimed in Claim 2, in which the central abutment within each end sleeve comprises an internal abutment sleeve which is flattened on the side thereof opposite to and most remote from the force fit locating socket of the sleeve, said flattened portion having a locating hole formed therein in axial alignment with the force fit locating socket, and the uppermost end of the supporting upright end post being inserted through the force fit locating socket and through the locating hole formed in the flattened portion of the internal abutment sleeve.

5. A fencing rail as claimed in Claim 1, having a second assembly of separate lengths of tubular rail members horizontally supported on the upright post members intermediate the ends of said members by means of sleeve lugs provided on the posts to which the force fit sockets on the horizontal hollow sleeves are secured.

6. A fencing rail as claimed in Claim 1, in which the uppermost ends of the upright posts are bent over whereby the horizontal tubular rail members supported thereon are cantilevered therefrom.

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